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ABSTRACT

Between May 29 and June 12, 1976, the participants of the "Triad Operations Workshop: Training of Documentation Specialists for Low-Cost Housing Technology Programs" attended the Habitat Forum at Vancouver, Canada. During that period they had collected a number of documents from the various organizations and institutes that took part in the Forum. This annotated bibliography has been made as an attempt to disseminate the information acquired, and to complement a recently published "Provisional Annotated Bibliography on Low Cost Housing and Related Topics" prepared by the East-West Technology and Development Institute. Both bibliographies are designed to become the stepping stone for a continuous undertaking of updating all information relevant to the subject matter. Countries represented at the workshop were: Indonesia; India; Korea; Pakistan; Philippines; Thailand; Australia; and the United States. (Author/AP)

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# Annotated Bibliography on

# HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS

# FOR

# LOW INCOME PEOPLE

Selected Documents

from

HABITAT Forum
Vancouver, Canada
May 30 - June 11, 1976

Prepared by the participants of the

TRIAD Operations Workshop

East-West Technology and Development Institute

East-West Center

Honolulu, Hawaii

Revised - 1976

I2005-096

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## FOREWORD

Cooperative bibliographic formation is one of several information sharing strategies being examined by the Institute's TRIAD project. In this particular TRIAD strategy we are researching the feasibility of producing compatible annotated bibliographies of documents available in a seven-country network of research teams working on problems of housing and settlements for low-income people. The annotated bibliography produced here is but an intermediate output of this effort. It meets one of the terminal performance objectives of Module no. 11 (Annotated Bibliography Preparation) of the TRIAD Operations Workshop which gathered 15 information specialists from the network at the East-West Center, Honolulu and at the Habitat Forum, Vancouver, Canada between the dates May 24 to July 2, 1976.

Armed with the mutual experience of producing this annotated bibliography the information specialists have now returned home to undertake the arduous task of assembling compatible bibliographies of document holdings at their institutions. In due time these country bibliographies will be shared among the network institutions and finally merged as a Union Catalogue of document holdings in the network.

A debt of gratitude is due Mr. Tjandra Mualim, Chief Documentalist, Regional Housing Center, Bandung, Indonesia who coordinated the daily document gathering forays of the Workshop participants at Habitat, Vancouver, Canada and spent his evenings sifting through the voluminous documents choosing approximately 100 items that would be most valuable for low-income people. Mr. Mualim also coordinated the abstracting of the document collection by the members of the Workshop upon return to Honolulu.

The difficult task of transforming a stack of citation cards into this document fell to the able hands of Harriet Ashitomi, TDI Intern, who carefully checked all citations, revised them for uniformity of style and supervised typing and print production. Miss Ashitomi also cataloged the actual document collection and produced a microfiche copy of each document.

Special thanks also are due to Mrs. Marian Inouye, TDI Resource Materials Specialist and Mrs. Barbara Bird, TRIAD Consultant for overseeing this entire activity and to Zaigham Jaffery, TDI Intern for coordinating the development of the subject headings used in the Bibliography.

A complete microfiche set of the documents treated in this bibliography is scheduled for implacement in each network institution by January 1976. We have made no attempt to secure copyright release from any of the document publishers as we consider our plan for limited dissemination of microfiche (10 set total) as part of a TRIAD project information diffusion research activity. We invite any publisher not willing to participate in this experimental activity to inform us to this effect and we will withdraw and destroy the microfiche master and all copies of the document in question. Microfiche sets are not for sale and each institution in the Low-Cost Housing Technology Network will receive only a single set.

Fred Burian
Research Associate
TRIAD Project Director

August 25, 1976
Honolulu, Hawaii

## PREFACE

Between May 29 and June 12, 1976, the participants of the "TRIAD Operations Workshop: Training of Documentation Specialists for Low-Cost Housing Technology Programs" attended the Habitat Forum at Vancouver, Canada. During that period they had collected a number of documents from the various organizations and institutes that took part in the Forum. This Annotated Bibliography has been made as an attempt to disseminate the information acquired.

It should be noted that the present collection does not pretend to be all-encompassing, nor does it claim to be authoritative in the subject matter: Housing and Settlements for Low-Income People. The present compilation is meant as a mere complement to the recently published Provisional Annotated Bibliography on Low-Cost Housing and Related Topics prepared by the East-West Technology and Development Institute. Moreover, both bibliographies are designed to become the stepping stone for a continuous undertaking of updating all information relevant to the subject matter, both printed and non-printed, which are and will be in the possession of the participating institutes of the Network on Low-Cost Housing Technology.

The materials are categorized according to 30 subject headings each of which, to avoid confusion and provide ease of classification, has been defined as well as its related areas enumerated. The classification is far from satisfactory nor complete, but is hopefully sufficient as a start.

The annotations were made by all of the 15 Workshop participants, as a part of their training, and as such may lack professionalism but certainly not credibility.

Tjandra Mualim
Coordinator
Habitat Forum Bibliography

June 25, 1976
Honolulu, Hawaii

# TRIAD OPERATIONS WORKSHOP

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## SUBJECT HEADINGS: SCOPE/DEFINITION

NOTE: Subject headings include relevant bibliographies.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. General | Material dealing generally with various aspects of human settlements for low income groups and general bibliographies. |
| 2. Housing | Housing projects, housing statistics and survey, urban housing, low and moderate income housing, rental housing, public housing, case studies, feasibility studies and evaluation. |
| 3. Housing Research | Housing research, demonstration/experimental houses, model houses, expansible houses, demountable houses, emergency shelters, disaster housing, mobile homes and related research on the concepts, materials and design of new research in the field of housing. |
| 4. Indigenous/Rural Housing | Rural and indigenous housing solutions, rural improvements, development of rural housing and other rural community facilities. |
| 5. Cooperative Housing | Management organization, economics/financing, case studies, and other topics related to cooperative housing. (See also Self-Help Construction.) |
| 6. Self-Help Construction | Self-help, aided self-help, mutual help and all material on public participation, quality of life, mental, physical and public health considerations, and related topics dealing with the improvement of human settlements and their impact, organization, etc. (See also Social and Health Aspects.) |
| 7. Construction Materials | Composition, properties, uses and research on construction materials, both indigenous and new, effects of climates and other natural factors (wind, earthquake, fire, etc.) on the materials. |
| 8. Construction Methods and Management | Trends in building and housing construction industry, industrialized and prefab building, management, factor mix (labor/capital intensive), structural engineering, on site construction methods, prefabrication and other related topics, owner built housing, construction manuals and construction management topics. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 9. Architectural Design | Design factors, architectural designs and concepts for low income groups, recreational and community facilities, traditional architecture, aesthetics, physical/site relationships and design for special groups (handicapped, working matters, aged, single persons workers, etc.). |
| 10. Climatological Aspects | Climatic factors in the design of housing for low income groups, influence of climate on health environment building materials, topography and climate; comfort factors, ways and means of achieving this through current and indigenous solutions. |
| 11. Housing Policies and Legal Aspects | Sites and services, government subsidies, rent control, land use control, land reform, building codes, zoning, para-legal aspects, standards, national housing policies, etc. |
| 12. Housing Management | Maintenance, modernization and conversion, repair, internal rules, tenant relations, contractual agreements, training of housing managers, and other aspects of housing management, especially as these concern low-income people. |
| 13. Demographic Aspects | Population structures and profiles, population research, migration and other related topics, population, density-growth, family size, income and effect on housing, etc. |
| 14. Social and Health Aspects | Social and health aspects of human settlements, ways, methods and concepts for their improvement, impact and case studies, etc. (See also Sanitary Engineering.) |
| 15. Economic Aspects | Economic development, housing finance, feasibility studies, economics of housing and housing analysis, base studies, economic conditions, development forecasting, planning, policy, research, employment/income generation, etc. (See also Financing Methods.) |
| 16. Financing Methods | Savings and loans, direct loans, property improvements loans, construction loans, amortization, mortgage and other methods/arrangements used to finance housing for/by low-income groups. (See also Economic Aspects.) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 17. Ecological Aspects | Pollution (water, air, and land), ecological management and environment, as related to low-income human settlements. |
| 18. Energy | Conventional and alternative, renewable and non-renewable sources of energy (direct solar, wind, tidal, muscle, bio-mass, geo-thermal, marine-thermal, fossil, atomic, etc.) conversion processes, and applications, especially as appropriate to the needs of low-income people. Also energy conservation, policies, natural resources, waste disposal and re-cycling. |
| 19. Sanitary Engineering | Waste disposal, water supply, sewage disposal, drainage, and re-cycling waste products, waste utilization as related to low-income settlements. |
| 20. Urbanization | Growth of cities, rural-urban migration, urban sprawl, especially as these trends relate to low-income people. |
| 21. Regional Planning | Macro/micro level planning, state/provincial planning, planning legislation, land use controls, industrial (location) policies and planning, planning for new and remote settlements, preservation of historical sites, etc. |
| 22. Rural Planning | Planning specifically related to the improvement of human settlements in rural areas and their integration into the fabric of the region, province/state, and nation. |
| 23. City Planning | City planning development growth, and management, metropolitan area planning, master plan studies and surveys, metropolitan/city level legislation, zoning, land use control, municipal government, new towns, garden cities, satellite cities, model cities, planned communities, etc. |
| 24. Community/Neighborhood Planning | Community/neighborhood level planning, urban renewal, slum clearance, and surveys. Planning of site residential areas, shipping, and business districts, institutional areas, community centers and planning legislation. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 25. | Education/Community Development | Increasing the awareness of the community, technical assistance and education, community literacy, ways, means, methods, techniques, manuals for community development, home economics, community nutrition, community improvement projects, case and impact studies, surveys, etc. (See also Self-Help Construction.) |
| 26. | Squatters and Marginal Settlements | Slums, squatters, re-settlement schemes, slum clearance/improvement, or slum development and related case studies on low-income settlements. |
| 27. | Land Reclamation | Desert control, swamp, fill or drainage, terracing, and other techniques whereby land is made available for human settlements. |
| 28. | Appropriate Technology | Philosophy, concepts, and theories of the development and use of appropriate technologies. |
| 29. | Agricultural Development | Irrigation, agro-industry, agronomy, extension and training, production, farm management, and other topics as related to low-income settlements. |
| 30. | Traffic and Transportation | Traffic engineering/lay-out, and materials that affect housing and settlement of low-income people. |

1. Boddaert, Jacqueline. Habitat: bibliographie selective (aménagement du territoire-environnement-urbanisme). Paris: Delegation à l'Amenagement du Territoire et à l'Action Regionale, 1976, 23 p.

   - General

2. Canadian Habitat Secretariat. Habitat 'world view' schedule. (tri.ingual). Vancouver: Canadian Habitat Secretariat, 1976, 30 p.

   A schedule of Habitat's audio-visual program of 230 films and slides prepared by the participating countries.

   - General

3. Canadian Habitat Secretariat. List of names, addresses and organizations participating in Habitat Forum. (xerox). Vancouver: Canadian Habitat Secretariat, 1976, various paging.

   A list of the registered members of the Habitat Forum. A pre-registration listing is also included.

   - General

4. Community Planning Association of Canada. Checklist of books. Ottawa: Community Planning Association of Canada, 1976, 58 p.

   - General

5. Habitat official papers (loose-leaf official documents of the Habitat U.N. Conference on Human Settlements as well as those of the Habitat Forum). Vancouver: Canadian Habitat Secretariat, 1976.

   Contains such papers as Declaration of Principles plus amendments; Recommendations for National Action; Programmes for International Co-operation, plus Addendum; and numerous press releases on committee meetings, plenary meetings, adopted recommendations, proposals, statements, and the Vancouver Symposium Declaration. (T. Mualim)

   - General
   - Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

6. International Institute for Environment and Development. Human settlements: an annotated bibliography. Elmsford, N.Y.: Pergamon Press, 1976, 220 p.

   - General

GENERAL

7. United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning. Cummulative list of United Nations documents and publications in the field of housing, building and planning. New York: United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, 1975, 164 p.

- General

8. United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. Background to Habitat. Vancouver: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, 1976, 19 p.

Describes the selective guides and information of the Habitat U.N. Conference.

(1) Introduction
(2) Objectives
(3) Participants
(4) Format and Agenda
(5) Habitat Forum
(6) Study Tours
(7) Question and Answers (K.S. Suh)

9. United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. Habitat facts. Vancouver: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, 1976, 14 p.

Provides a brief general introduction to the visitor to the Habitat Conference. The first section presents background, reasons for Habitat, the all-encompassing importance of human settlements, the main objectives, and the participants. A distinction is made between the Habitat Forum of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): the programs of each are explained in separate sections. The dual role of Canada as host of, and chief participant in, Habitat is summarized. This document also contains data on the total cost of Habitat, the location of meeting rooms and events, the structure of the conference, etc. (A. McCullough)

- General

10. United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. List of documents prepared under the aegis of the Habitat Secretariat. A/CONF.70/INF.2. (xerox). Vancouver: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, 1976, 17 p.

- General

## COOPERATIVE HOUSING

1. Foundation for Cooperative Housing International, Inc. A cooperative approach to minimum shelter and improvement of human settlements. Washington, D.C.: Foundation for Cooperative Housing International, Inc., 1976, 26 p.

   Technical report of FCH International, Inc. on policy and approach to cooperatives in human settlement programs and on technological aspects with several illustrated samples of projects in South America, Africa, Asia and U.S. (Y. Charuburana)

   - Cooperative Housing
   - Self-Help Construction
   - Housing Management

2. International Co-operative Housing Committee of the International Co-operative Alliance. A survey on cooperative housing in selected countries. Stockholm: International Co-operative Housing Committee of the International Co-operative Alliance, 1976, 15 p.

   This paper describes the cooperative housing in the United Kingdom, Germany, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Poland and Czechoslovakia. (K.S. Suh)

   - Cooperative Housing

SELF-HELP CONSTRUCTION

1. American Friends Service Committee. Chawama self-help housing project: Kafue, Zambia. Philadelphia: American Friends Service Committee, 1975, various paging.

   The squatter problem in Zambia -- the need for self-help housing. The solution -- site and service scheme. (J. Grey)

   - Self-Help Construction

2. Shonga, B.W. and Thomas, N.E., eds. Self-reliance in Zambia: the Zambia report of non-governmental organizations for Habitat. Kitwe: Mindolo Ecumenical Foundation, 1976, 48 p.

   An overview of the growth pattern of housing needs in Zambia and the efforts of the people to provide it through self-help methods. The conclusion states that to be self-reliant, people need resources, scope for their own initiatives, information and decision making power. Also gives recommendations for international and national concern and organization, including information on organizations that have taken part in development work. (Suparti)

   - Self-Help Construction

3. United States. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Aided self-help housing: its history and potential. Washington, D.C.: Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1976, 50 p., bibl.

   Consists of the overview and comprehensive survey on aided and cooperative self-help housing in several countries in South America, Africa and the U.S. particularly in financial and technical supports. Three projects in Chile, Zambia and California are samples cited and illustrated. (Y. Charuburana)

   - Self-Help Construction
   - Cooperative Housing

4. Unwin, Richard. The story of self-help enterprises: a history of self-help housing in the San Joaquin Valley. Visalia, Calif.: Self-Help Enterprises, 1976, 29 p.

   Organization and projects of Self-Help Enterprises, from initiation of rural home building projects by the American Friends Service Committee through its expansion and development over more than 10 years. The philosophy and concepts of self-help are explained, and the phases of the housing process are described: finding and organizing participants, educational meetings to familiarize participants with financial and other aspects, and the actual home-building process. Such problems as land acquisition and securing loans and grants which were encountered are discussed. Sources of financial support are mentioned for each project, and a table of funding sources is provided. Innovations and experimentation aimed at providing time and labor saving methods of construction are noted in addition to off-shoot and associated programs offering employment and skills training. Progress report, update to 1976 and mailing address are included. (B. Ryan)

   - Self-Help Construction
   - Housing Mangement

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

1. American National Standards Institute, Inc. American National Standard specifications for making buildings and facilities accessible to, and usable by, the physically handicapped. ANSI A117.1-1961. New York: American National Standards Institute, 1961, 11 p.

   This paper discusses the standards intended to make all buildings and facilities used by the public accessible to, and functional for, the physically handicapped. This standard is concerned with non-ambulatory disabilities, sight disabilities, disabilities of incoordination and aging. (R. Guioguio)

   - Architectural Design
   - Social and Health Aspects

2. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Housing the handicapped. (English and French texts). Montreal: Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 1975, 60 p., bibl.

   A fairly detailed, illustrative account of special buildings for the physically handicapped. Touches such aspects as the minimum criteria for apartment and residential buildings, circulation and doors, alarm systems, fire safety, entrances, carport and garage, kitchens, etc. (T. Mualim)

   - Architectural Design
   - Social and Health Aspects

3. Gangnes, Arnold G. New environments for retarded people. DHEW Publ. No. (OHD) 75-21009. Washington, D.C.: President's Committee on Mental Retardation, 1973, 54 p.

   Examples of building design developed to aid the handicapped in specific daily functions are presented from the U.S.A., Canada and Europe. A list of architects concerned with the problems of the disabled in housing design are included. (B. McKinley)

   - Architectural Design
   - Social and Health Aspects

4. Structural Engineering Research Centre. Low-cost houses. Roorkee, India: Structural Engineering Research Centre, n.d., 20 p.

   Describes the construction and design of low-cost houses for economically weaker sections and low income groups in India, the distinctive feature being the funicular shell roof measuring 6.3 m x 3.3 m, constructed with local bricks. Detailed drawings are given. (T. Mualim)

   - Architectural Design
   - Construction Materials

CLIMATOLOGICAL ASPECTS

1. United Nations. Guidelines for disaster prevention. 2 vols. Geneva: United Nations, 1976, bibl.

Two of a 3-volume series, which set forth the most basic problems in the field of disaster (caused by sudden and violent natural phenomena) prevention related to physical planning, building and the management of human settlements. Represent the first steps at the international level to produce a clear statement of general principles and a basic set of guidelines in the field of disaster prevention in developing countries. Contents -- vol. 1. Pre-disaster physical planning of human settlements; vol. 2. Building measures for minimizing the impact of disasters. (Suparti)

- Climatological Aspects
- Construction Methods and Management

## HOUSING POLICIES AND LEGAL ASPECTS

1. Boyer, M. Christine, ed. Uneven development patterns among human settlements: an analysis of the public record and recommendations by six regional pre-Habitat conferences. Washington, D.C.: Kettering Foundation, n.d., 43 p.

   Reports of regional pre-Habitat conferences held at six universities which were selected by the U.S. Department of State with the purpose of providing forum for public debate around the issues of national growth and human formation of the United States policy vis-a-vis the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. (Y. Charuburana)

   - Housing Policies and Legal Aspects
   - Social and Health Aspects

2. Franklin, Herbert M.; Osman, John; and Rivkin, Malcolm D. A critique of the president's 1976 report on national growth and development. Washington, D.C.: Kettering Foundation, 1976, 22 p.

   The National Forum on Growth Policy is an organization of 25 American agencies which believes that the federal government must plan and coordinate national growth and development. They criticize President Ford's 1976 Report on National Growth and Development for three basic reasons:

   (1) it does not contain recommended national goals, policy or programs
   (2) it lacks a theoretical framework to interpret the meaning of analytical information
   (3) it fails to clearly articulate its assumptions and define its terms.

   They argue that the 1978 report should evaluate and recommend new institutions to improve the process of policy development, with maximum participation by public and private sector interests. (A. McCullough)

   - Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

3. Germany (Democratic Republic). Ministry for Building Construction. Habitat DDR. (trilingual). Berlin: Ministry for Building Construction, 1976, 141 p.

   Discussion of current housing policy, town and settlement planning, land use, and construction activity in the German Democratic Republic. Sociopolitical and economic conditions in the republic are explored and a summary of the program for future housing construction and development presented. (B. McKinley)

   - Housing Policies and Legal Aspects
   - Regional Planning

HOUSING POLICIES AND
LEGAL ASPECTS

4. Germany (Federal Republic). Ministry for Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development. National report of the Federal Republic of Germany. Bonn: Ministry for Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development, 1976, 102 p.

The official English version of the Federal Republic of Germany's national report submitted at the U.N. Conference on Human Settlements, comprising regional settlement and urban development legislation, transportation systems, and settlement structure. (T. Mualim)

- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects
- Regional Planning

5. Grimes, Orville F., Jr. Housing without frills: an overview of housing for low-income urban families: economics and policy in the developing world. Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 1976, 5 p.

The paper deals with the study of housing policy options among urban planners and policymakers in developing countries. The focus is on housing that low-income families can afford. (N. Jayaraman)

- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects
- Economic Aspects

6. International Development Conference. To shelter humanity: a symposium on world housing needs and environment. Washington, D.C.: American University, 1975, 60 p.

Summaries of papers and panel discussion reports presented at the symposium reflecting the views of well-known scientists on various aspects and problems of human settlements, meant as a prelude to the U.N. Conference on Human Settlements. New answers to questions arising from ethical and political imperatives, social and psychological factors, environmental considerations and population questions. (For a complete report of the symposium and selected responses contact Director, World Human Needs Program, School of International Service, The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016, U.S.A.) (Suparti)

- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects
- Economic Aspects

HOUSING POLICIES AND
LEGAL ASPECTS

7. Leaf Rapids Development Corporation, Ltd. Leaf Rapids Manitoba: a bold new concept for community development. Winnipeg, Canada: Leaf Rapids Development Corporation, Ltd., n.d., 18 p.

This report concerns the planning and development of a new mining town in northern Canada; Leaf Rapids, Manitoba. In July 1971, the Manitoba Government created the Leaf Rapids Development Corporation, Ltd., in charge of planning, development, and initial management of the new community. In the development of new northern towns, a number of elements--social, natural, economic, and cultural--are critical to the creation of a stable living environment. (R. Guioguio)

- Housing Polices and Legal Aspects

8. Muller, Fred; Trapman, Jan; and Foqué, Richard. Inhabiting a finite but equitable world. The Hague: Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning, 1976, 69 p., bibl.

This book examines "the prospects of providing housing in a world in which prosperity is fairly shared, natural resources are conserved and the integrity of the environment is maintained." The project was carried out by the Academy of Architecture, Rotterdam, Holland. The study is based on 5 major pronouncements and on two principles: (1) it is highly desirable for human beings to ensure that their world can continue to exist; and (2) the available resources should be equitably distributed. The major purpose of the study was to provide an insight into the housing problem and to show that "we can successfully inhabit a finite but equitable world." (Z. Jaffery)

- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects
- Ecological Aspects

9. Rao, B. Bhaskara. Housing: 2000 A.D.; a long-range perspective for India. (abstract). n.p.: n. pub., 1975, 11 p.

The study on "Housing-2000 A.D." contains a discussion on the current housing situation in India. The projections of housing needs, housing subsidies, manpower, building materials and other related subjects are discussed. (N. Jayaraman)

- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

HOUSING POLICIES AND
LEGAL ASPECTS

10. United Kingdom. Department of the Environment. As good as new: housing and area improvement policy in the United Kingdom. London: Department of the Environment, 1976, 32 p., bibl.

The paper explains policies for improving older houses and their surrounding environment in the United Kingdom. The main body of the paper deals with analysis of the problem, aims of the policy, measures taken, and evaluation of the results and conclusions. (N. Jayaraman)

- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

11. United Kingdom. Department of the Environment. National statement of United Kingdom to the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. London: Department of the Environment, 1976, 10 p.

This paper describes the practical experiences of the environmental problems of urbanization in U.K.:

1. new planning of environment
2. policy of renewal and rehabilitation
3. building on a human scale in the city

(K.S. Suh)

- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

12. United States. Agency for International Development. Preparing a national housing policy. Washington, D.C.: Agency for International Development, 1974, 42 p., bibl.

Stresses the importance to a developing country of a comprehensive national housing policy. Presents the overall framework within which a comprehensive national housing policy statement can be developed. (B. Phoonchai)

- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

13. Yeung, Yue-man. Location of housing in urban development plans in Southeast Asia. Ottawa: International Development Research Centre, 1976, 17 p., bibl.

Views the provision of housing in Southeast Asian cities which should be related to the socio-economic conditions of societies at large. Points out that many urban development plans neglect the location factor. It further discusses land availability which the author regards as being a critical factor in the development of low-cost housing. The paper also touches on the physical properties of the location such as topography, height of water table, exposure to strong winds, intensity of sunshine and rainfall, liability to flooding, and availability of ground water. Due alteration is also recommended to be given to socio-economic guidelines: priorities in screening applications. (T. Mualim)

- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects
- Climatological Aspects

## DEMOGRAPHIC ASPECTS

1. Engel, Randy. A pro-life report on population growth and the American future. n.p.: n.pub., 1972, 54 p.

   The report presents background information on the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future. In light of this federal report the goals, programs, and resources of the Population Control Movement are presented. (B. McKinley)

   - Demographic Aspects

2. International Planned Parenthood Federation. Population. London: International Planned Parenthood Federation, 1973, 39 p.

   Aims at assisting the study of the history and future trends of population growth and its impact on individual and family welfare, national, social and economic development. Includes sources of information on population, food supplies, education, urbanization and housing. (T. Mualim)

   - Demographic Aspects
   - Social and Health Aspects

3. World Population Society. Population factors and human settlements needs: notes and projections. n.p.: World Population Society, n.d., 9 p.

   This paper deals with notes and projections on population factors and human settlements needs prepared by World Population Society. Projections for rural and urban population growth for countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America with 1970 populations over 1,000,000 under three assumptions of family size are dealt with. (N. Jayaraman)

   - Demographic Aspects

## SOCIAL AND HEALTH ASPECTS

1. Griffiths, Nan. Women in the urban environment: proceedings of National Workshop on the Concerns of Women in Shaping the Urban Environment; October 15-17, 1975, Ottawa-Hull. (English and French texts). Ottawa-Hull: National Capital Commission, 1975, 88 p., bibl.

   The rationale for the workshop, its objectives and results are stated in a brief summary. Background information regarding circumstances often found in contemporary urban environments which are particularly detrimental to the well-being of women, and ill-suited to evolving social patterns and lifestyles. Three need groups are identified: sole support parents; senior citizens; women in two-parent families. Delineation of specific problems encountered by each of these groups in urban situations, especially with respect to inadequate physical design of housing, etc., is followed by a series of related planning recommendations and proposals. A final section is entitled, "Strategies and Suggestions for Improving Women's Input into the Planning Process." Appendices are a list of workshop participants and resource people, and a catalogue of position papers and reports from participants. (B. Ryan)

   - Social and Health Aspects
   - Architectural Design

2. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Low-cost improvement of the outdoor environment of urban areas. Paris: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1976, 41 p., bibl.

   Final report of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Group on the Urban Environment that has conducted an investigation into the possibilities of preventing neglect and improving the physical appearance of cities on a low-cost basis. Although low-cost measures can certainly not take the place of needed infrastructure investment and housing facilities, the Group argues that a series of low-cost improvements often bring greater benefits to residents in terms of increased well-being rather than a limited number of spectacularly high investments. (T. Mualim)

   - Social and Health Aspects

3. Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia. Would you hire this man? Vancouver: Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia, n.d., 12 p.

   Programs and services offered to the disabled by the Rehabilitation Services Department. (A. McCullough)

   - Social and Health Aspects

SOCIAL AND HEALTH ASPECTS

4. Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia and Rehabilitation International. International symposium on the rehabilitation of the industrially injured; Vancouver, April 24-27, 1973: proceedings. Vancouver: Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia, 1973, 104 p.

Papers, records of discussions and statements delivered at the International Symposium on the Rehabilitation of the Industrially Injured. Topics cover: organic brain damage, industrial disease, spinal cord injuries, amputations, etc., and the kind of rehabilitation programs needed. (A.N. de Jesus)

- Social and Health Aspects

5. World Health Organization. Human settlements and health. CWS/HS/76.1. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1976, 64 p.

Prepared as a World Health Organization contribution to the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, the paper emphasizes the essential contribution that health and environmental health can make to the economic, physical, and social planning of human settlements. It also deals with the comprehensive planning process and planning team. (N. Jayaraman)

- Social and Health Aspects

## ECONOMIC ASPECTS

1. Canadian Real Estate Association. A statement for Habitat. (trilingual). Toronto: Canadian Real Estate Association, n.d., 6 p.

   There are two basic themes in this document. The first is that Canadians, with their high standard of living, will not be able "to fully comprehend the appalling plight of the Third World." On this point, it is hoped that attention can be focused on these problems so that they will be alleviated. The second theme is a statement that Canada's housing needs can best be met by the operation of the unregulated market economy, government intervention should be limited to policies which enhance the operation of the free market. (A. McCullough)

   - Economic Aspects

2. Echeverria, Luis. Human settlements in Mexico: message from President Luis Echeverria. Mexico: n. pub., 1976, 19 p.

   Calls for increasing efforts to solve the interrelated problems of conservation, high population growth and food scarcity. Emphasizes that inequitable development, both international and intra-national, must be eliminated, since economic exploitation has caused many of the problems that confront us today. Points out that physical and spatial planning must take into account socio-economic considerations in order to improve human settlements and to satisfy social needs and aspirations. Envisions the need for a new International Economic Order and pledges Mexico's participation in international collaborative efforts. Mexico's policies and programs are presented in summary form. (A. McCullough)

   - Economic Aspects

3. Gesamtverband gemeinnütziger Wohnungsunternehmen e.V. The nonprofit housing enterprises in the Federal Republic of Germany. Köln: Gesamtverband gemeinnütziger Wohnungsunternehmen e.V., n.d., 4 p.

   The scope, functions, organization and possible achievements of nonprofit housing enterprises in Berlin--the social background and need for such enterprises. (J. Grey)

   - Economic Aspects

4. International Centre for Local Credit. Contribution to human settlements by credit institutions for local authorities. The Hague: International Centre for Local Credit, 1976, 71 p.

   Explores the role of local authorities in financing infrastructure investment for human settlements. A list of credit institutions of the International Centre for Local Credit including their financial structure and activities is presented. (B. McKinley)

   - Economic Aspects
   - Financing Methods

ECONOMIC ASPECTS

5. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions. Housing for the millions: a statement. Bruxelles: International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, 1976, 5 p.

Provides a proposal on housing and human settlements. Includes a list of publications on housing and human settlements by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions/International Federation of Building and Woodworkers. (A.N. de Jesus)

- Economic Aspects

6. Shibli, Khalid. Asian environment and habitat: new challenge for North Americans and the United Nations. Pittsburgh: Palmer Press, Ltd., 1976, 16 p.

The author presents "new innovative models" for the future economic development of Asian countries. It is argued that what is needed in Asia is the transfer of industrial and commercial technology, not injection of dollars. Value reconstruction and the changing of institutional character are emphasized to create a better Asian economic environment. (B. McKinley)

- Economic Aspects

7. World Bank. Housing. (Sector Policy Paper). Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 1975, 74 p.

Evaluates the experience of the Bank Group's initial efforts in urban housing in the light of the evolving housing situation in developing countries. The central purpose of the paper is to examine: 1) whether in the context of improving the housing situation of the poor, a broadening of the instruments of lending for housing is advisable; and 2) what other measures can be taken to improve the Bank Group's involvement in housing. Also presents an analysis of the housing situation, the role of international assistance, and recommendation for housing development and directions for Bank Group lending for housing. (Suparti)

- Economic Aspects
- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

8. World Bank. Sites and services projects. Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 1974, 47 p.

The purpose of this paper is to set out some of the main issues which need to be considered in designing individual site and services projects and to suggest major components of a Bank approach to these problems. A brief rationale for the sites and services approach to the provision of subsidized low-income housing precedes discussion of the following aspects: project design, including the choice of appropriate design population and project scale, project scope, design standards and location, and employment and self-help aspects; project financing, including total costs, allocation of costs, charging for sites and services, subsidies, and procurement and disbursement; project organization, including project management, selection of settlers, land acquisition and participation of local groups in management. A variety of methods of assessing costs and benefits

ECONOMIC ASPECTS

8. World Bank. Sites and services projects. cont'd.

is considered, including such evaluation techniques as shadow pricing and investment/savings gearing, in addition to discussion of possible improvements in the pattern of urban expansion, repercussions on rent levels, etc. Topics are treated in general in light of the need for projects suited to local circumstances. A 'checklist for site and services projects' is included. (B. Ryan)

- Economic Aspects
- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects
- Squatters and Marginal Settlements

## ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS

1. Friedman, Yona. How to settle on earth/comment habiter la terre. (English and French texts). Paris/Vancouver: n. pub., 1976, 109 p., illus.

   An illustrative simplified text, honestly written, describing the interrelation of man and other living organisms, human settlement as an organized system, agricultural problems, urban agriculture, man-made ecosystem, etc. (T. Mualim)

   - Ecological Aspects
   - Social and Health Aspects

2. Harada, Masazumi; Fujino, Tadashi; and Akagi, Taketoshi. "Epidemiological and clinical study and historical background of mercury pollution on Indian reservations in Northwestern Ontario, Canada." Reprinted from Bulletin of the Institute of Constitutional Medicine, Kumamoto University, vol. 26, no. 3-4 (March 1976): 169-184.

   This article reports the findings of a study on mercury pollution in Canada, which proves to be more serious than anticipated. The area surveyed is comprised of two Indian reservations Grassy Narrows and White Dog in Ontario, Canada. The health surveys were conducted on 89 inhabitants, observing disturbance of eye movement, impaired hearing, sensory disturbance, contraction of visual field, tremor, dimunition of reflexes, etc. (T. Mualim)

   - Ecological Aspects
   - Social and Health Aspects

3. INECO. The management of the environmental system: a policy for habitat. Rome: INECO, 1976, 12 p.

   Problems of planning, management and control of the natural environment at the national level are considered, with reference to local, regional and international concerns. The four components of the "environmental system" are defined as: social, economic, natural environment, and their policy aspects. The example of Italy is used to provide background, and a case is made for the management of territory on a national scale. Discussions of the cost of environmental resources and the depletion of and protection of natural resources lead to the conclusion that planning should start from an analysis of the natural environment, letting the three other components of the environmental system determine optimal parameters. The relationship between social and environmental systems is noted, and a statement is made that the man-built environment should be treated with the natural environment as a resource. In considering the planning process and the environmental system, policy and environmental models are seen as methods of achieving the goals which are determined by each country. (B. Ryan)

   - Ecological Aspects

ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS

4. Joint Standing Committee of Commonwealth Associations. Human settlements: a commonwealth approach. n.p.: n. pub., 1976, 38 p.

This report was prepared by the Joint Standing Committee of Commonwealth Associations, and was compiled from various Commonwealth Government Reports to Habitat, from Commonwealth Human Ecology Council and other related groups. The report is based on member country activities and views. It makes a composite statement, and presents a synopsis of various settlement problems in the commonwealth countries, and how they are being dealt with. 21 recommendations are made, and the emphasis is on "a number of key requirements in developing future policies and action in relation to to the ecology of human settlements and in particular to planning management and education for settlements, the urban-rural balance shelter, and international cooperation." (Z. Jaffery)

- Ecological Aspects
- Education/Community Development

5. Layne, Elizabeth N. The natural environment: a dimension of development. New York: National Audubon Society, 1976, 32 p.

Focusing on how natural systems function, particularly in an urban setting and what should be a compatible relationship between nature and human settlements. The main concern is the conviction that maintaining the integrity of the natural environment is an indispensable condition for human health, well-being and development. (Y. Charuburana)

- Ecological Aspects
- Land Reclamation

6. Mercury Pollution Action Group of British Columbia. Mercury and our environment: a general survey of the environmental impact of mercury. Vancouver: Mercury Pollution Action Group of British Columbia, 1976, 18 p., bibl.

The medical aspects of mercury poisoning are discussed. Several case studies of mercury poisoning are briefly described: Minamata and Niigata in Japan; Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario in Canada; New Mexico in U.S.A. Mercury poisoning by pulp and paper mills, allowable mercury levels, and the measures taken by the British Columbia authorities are also discussed. This paper is complemented with several tables and maps showing mercury emissions in Canada, mercury-cell chlor-alkali plants in Canada. (T. Mualim)

- Ecological Aspects
- Social and Health Aspects

ENERGY

1. American Heliothermal Corp. Solar hot water heating system: installation instructions for home and pool. Denver: American Heliothermal Corp., n.d., 37 p.

   Product installation manual including tools required plus instructions for mounting. (J. Grey)

   - Energy

2. Sierra Club. Energy and the Sierra Club. San Francisco: Sierra Club, 1976, 12 p.

   A review of world energy resources and their future feasibility. (J. Grey)

   - Energy
   - Ecological Aspects

## SANITARY ENGINEERING

1. Bachmayer, Peter; Götz, Karl Heinz; and Hübener, Arend. Infrastructure programmes for lower income housing areas in developing countries. Abridged version. Berlin: German Foundation for International Development, 1975, 102 p., bibl.

   The study aims to define points of approach for minimization strategies relating to individual infrastructural systems and the servicing of settlement areas and to identify those factors upon which the implementation of these strategies in individual projects primarily rests. It contains effects of infrastructural systems on other sectors, minimization of transport, water supply, sewage/refuse disposal, power supply, etc. (T. Mualim)

   - Sanitary Engineering
   - Traffic and Transportation

2. Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Canwell: a Canadian waste management system. Ottawa: Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, n.d., 25 p.

   A history and description of water pollution and graphic and verbal description of a sewage treatment unit which recycles effluent and heat energy. (J. Grey)

   - Sanitary Engineering
   - Ecological Aspects

3. Novick, R.E. Human settlements infrastructure basic sanitary services: water supply, excreta, sewage and solid wastes disposal, drainage. CWS/HS/76.2. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1976, 50 p., bibl.

   Investigates the needs for water supply and waste disposal in human settlements. (J. Grey)

   - Sanitary Engineering

4. Saunders, Robert J. and Warford, Jeremy J. Equity with responsibility in village water supply; an overview of village water supply: economics and policy in the developing world. Washington, D.C.: World Bank, n.d., 8 p.

   A description of the magnitude and nature of problems related to the lack of village water supply and sewage services in rural environments of developing countries -- some possible solutions. (J. Grey)

   - Sanitary Engineering
   - Social and Health Aspects

SANITARY ENGINEERING

5. Smyser, Steve. "In pursuit of the zero-discharge household." Reprinted from Organic Gardening and Farming (May 1976): 1-8.

This non-technical article notes the problem of excessive water use in the U.S. and presents information on some simple, existing technologies to reduce it. These techniques include: 1) toilet tank volume reducers, dual flush devices, shallow trap, low water use toilets and low flow fixtures. There is also a brief survey of alternatives to centralized sewage treatment plants, including small scale aerobic digestors (water filled), various types of composting toilets, incinerating toilets, enzyme toilets, and the recirculating oil type. Lists addresses of manufacturers in the U.S. of water conserving hardware and of sewerless disposal systems. (J. Morgan)

- Sanitary Engineering

6. World Bank. Village water supply. Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 1976, 96 p.

This paper deals with the supply of water for domestic use -- not for irrigation -- in the rural areas of the developing world. In these countries, waterborne or water-related diseases are among the three major causes of sickness and death. This study is based on the experience of the World Bank and also the Inter-American Development Bank. It takes account of a survey of water supply and sewage disposal in developing countries carried out in December 1970 by the World Health Organization. (R. Guioguio)

- Sanitary Engineering
- Social and Health Aspects

7. World Health Organization. Health aspects of human settlements. CWS/HS/76.4. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1976, 14 p.

This is the end of the final report of technical discussions and the official resolution adopted by the twenty-ninth World Health Assembly as part of the World Health Organization contribution to U.N. Conference on Human Settlements. (N. Jayaraman)

- Sanitary Engineering
- Social and Health Aspects

## URBANIZATION

1. Chaudieres, André. United towns world institute for environment and urban planning. Paris: Federation Mondiale des Villes Jumelees-Cites Unies, 1975, 30 p.

   A description of the United Towns Institute, its objectives, principles of action, structures and means of action. Includes the United Towns charter, program and cooperation manifesto as well as charters of 4 international meetings. (A.N. de Jesus)

   - Urbanization

2. Hardoy, Jorge. The habitation of the poor. (page 6 missing). Buenos Aires: Centre of Urban and Regional Studies, 1976, 13 p.

   The speaker discusses the different view of a government that regards a house as a structure and that of the people who think and build and try to use their houses as dwellings. The speaker further analyzes both urban and rural housing in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and also touches on urban planning. (T. Mualim)

   - Urbanization
   - Housing Policies and Legal Aspects
   - Rural Planning

3. Reyes Navarro, Carlos and Sordo Cedeño, José Ramón. Planning criteria and strategies for human settlements in Mexico. Mexico: Instituto Interdisciplinario de Planeacion Urbano-Regional, 1976, 18 p.

   Mexico is offered as an example of a human settlements problem situation and solutions are proposed to 'percolate up' through local, regional and national incentives. A history is given of the development of Mexico City as a single, physically interior, national center of urbanization, industrialization, employment, population, and cultural and educational activity. This has been encouraged by centralized government and transportation systems. Mexico's problems of development are related to uneven distribution of population in relation to natural resources. A new trend toward spontaneous development of peripheral regions, stimulated by the growing importance of agriculture, petroleum, and tourism, is noted. It is suggested that, to avoid further migration to a single urban center, this trend should be encouraged. National goals are set forth. A scheme for the development of 'confederations of cities' suggets the formation of cohesive regions composed of smaller interdependent cities, each emphasizing unique development (in agriculture, industry, education, etc.), linked by a rapid transit system. It is noted that political, socio-cultural, and economic development must be coordinated. (B. Ryan)

   - Urbanization

URBANIZATION

4. United Auto Workers. Symposium on the impact of urbanization on man's environment: statement and conclusions. Washington, D.C.: United Auto Workers, 1970, 36 p.

Statements and conclusions arrived at the "Symposium on the Impact of Urbanization on Man's Environment," held at U.N. headquarters, New York, June 13-20, 1970. The statements are concerned with the worldwide crisis of human communities; the necessity to have comprehensive planning programs for the human environment; the perspective on environmental problems of developing countries where people have little interest in the purity of the air they breathe, the freshness of their lakes and rivers; the impact of urbanization and industrialization on environmental problems; recommendations for international and national measures. (T. Mualim)

- Urbanization
- Social and Health Aspects
- Ecological Aspects

5. World Bank. Urbanization. (Sector Working Paper). Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 1972, 111 p.

Outlines the broad dimensions of the urbanization problem. The possibilities of relieving urban pressures by measures to restrain migration from the countryside are considered. Includes the consideration of the problems within urban areas and the associated opportunities to economize in use of resources and increase urban efficiency. Describes the role of the World Bank and its activities in urban field. (B. Phoonchai)

- Urbanization

## REGIONAL PLANNING

1. Canada. Ministry for Urban Affairs. Human settlement in Canada. Canada: Ministry for Urban Affairs, 1976, 101 p.

   An analysis and factual account of human settlement in Canada, particularly for the period 1965-75. Provides a discussion based on the following sectoral areas -- shelter, infrastructure, community services, land, local government, social and environmental issues in the community, metropolitan regions, and larger settlement systems reaching to the national scale, including inter-regional disparities and income maintenance policies. (A. McCullough)

   - Regional Planning
   - Urbanization
   - Social and Health Aspects

2. Ettinger Sr., Jan van. 'Habitat', before and after. The Hague: Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning, 1976, 75 p., bibl.

   The objective of the book is to obtain a better insight into the many problems involved in human settlements and how the collective knowledge on these can be transformed into useful action. The author considers housing as the focal point for the development of human settlements. He also emphasizes that to make settlements 'human' "a process must be started in which changing man and a changing environment have a mutually favourable influence on each other." (Z. Jaffery)

   - Regional Planning

3. Netherlands. Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning. The rules of physical planning in the Netherlands. The Hague: Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning, n.d., 33 p.

   Several brief definitions of physical planning are offered, and the relationship between physical planning research and policy is noted by way of introduction to a comprehensive outline of the legislation and organization of physical planning within the system of administration of the Netherlands. Historical development of government concern with national physical planning is sketched. The Netherlands' system is described as consisting of three hierarchical levels: State, Provinces, and Municipalities. Within each level, 'departments' are organized around specific areas of interest. Responsibilities of the administrative bodies of each level are clearly defined, as are the formal roles and relationships among them. Channels of citizen participation in planning are evident. The legal planning instruments at the disposal of the administrative bodies are described. It is emphasized that the aim of physical planning legislation is to coordinate policy decisions among the hierarchical levels. The procedures through which this can occur are the subject of publication. (B. Ryan)

   - Regional Planning
   - Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

REGIONAL PLANNING

4. Pearson, Norman. Operation open space. Vancouver: Great Vancouver Regional District, 1973, 23 p.

A composite of the ideas of Canadian municipal representatives, provincial and federal officials and the public. The objective of this document is to be used as a discussion paper on open space possibilities, green belts, and fishbearing streams. (T. Mualim)

- Regional Planning
- Ecological Aspects

5. Task Force on Human Settlements. Human settlements: the vision of a new society. 2d report, rev., vol. 1. Quezon City: Task Force on Human Settlements, 1975, 146 p.

Summary of recommendations for development planning of the Philippines in both national and urban scales; emphasis is on framework plan for the nation, region and city including some special programs for land resource and environmental management system, data system, and rural and urban settlement prototypes. Contents -- vol. 1. Summary of recommendations. (Y. Charuburana)

- Regional Planning
- Urbanization
- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

6. United Kingdom. Department of the Environment. An outline of planning in the United Kingdom. London: Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1976, 72 p.

British planning for a better human habitat from the early stages to the present. Describes the modern movement covering planning system, region of employment, housing, transport, problems in urban development and safeguarding the country's heritage. A shorthand version of the full United Kingdom National Report to the 1976 U.N. Conference on Human Settlements. (B. Phoonchai)

- Regional Planning
- Urbanization

7. United Kingdom. Department of the Environment. The role of government in new urban developments in the United Kingdom. London: Department of the Environment, 1976, 8 p.

This paper describes the role of central government in the new urban developments in the United Kingdom, particularly government leadership in the new urban development.

1. Planned approach
2. The special agency for development
3. Land assembly and acquisition

(N. Jayaraman)

- Regional Planning
- Urbanization

REGIONAL PLANNING

8. United Nations Conference on Human Settlements. Dubrovnik: an analysis of the crisis in human settlements. Vancouver: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, n.d., 15 p.

Reports in brief the essentials of the discussions and agreements arrived during the meeting at Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, May 1975. The points raised were the serious crisis with respect to human settlements; the varied stages developing countries are in; the relative usefulness of general standards and imported models; the need for a new human settlement policy; a new division of responsibilities; a new and more critical approach and choice of technology; the question of particularly urban land; the role of the international community. (T. Mualim)

- Regional Planning
- Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

9. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. Human settlements in Europe; post-war trends and policies. New York: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, 1976, 141 p., bibl.

A review of the 30 years of work in the field of human settlements of the Economic Commission for Europe Committee on Housing, Building and Planning. The review highlights some of the main post-war issues which were the focus of government attention in the planning development and construction of human settlements in Europe, and the policies pursued by the Economic Commission for Europe Governments to solve them. The report is a summary, but sources for obtaining detailed information on each of the issues discussed are included. A list of Economic Commission for Europe publications on Housing Building and Planning together with an annotated bibliography is also included. (Z. Jaffery)

- Regional Planning

RURAL PLANNING

1. Netherlands Government Service for Land and Water Use. Rural development in the Netherlands. Utrecht: Netherlands Government Service for Land and Water Use, n.d., 23 p.

   1. Country development planning of the past and future.
   2. History of development in the Netherlands.
   3. Why rural development.
   4. New style land consolidation as a physical planning in the countryside.
   5. Input and output for the developing countryside.

   (K. Suh)

   - Rural Planning

## CITY PLANNING

1. Altuğ and Behruz Çinici. Çorum: studies at national regional urban scales for a housing project in central Anatolia. Ankara: Altuğ and Behruz Çinici, 1976, 38 p.

   Report on the philosophy and design considerations behind the construction of a new town near the town of Çorum in Turkey. The considerations of spatial, economic, social, and spiritual elements in the design of the new city are put forward. There is special emphasis on the historical significance of the area (site of Hittite civilization, 4000 B.C.). Plans and renderings of proposed building types are included along with photos of some first buildings nearing completion. Contains inadequate legends for many of the maps. (J. Morgan)

   - City Planning

2. Greater Vancouver Regional District. The livable region 1976/1986: proposals to manage the growth of Greater Vancouver. Vancouver: Greater Vancouver Regional District, 1976, 51 p.

   Comprehensive survey on the city of Vancouver, its growth and future. The major issues are development strategies, policies and implementation for the next ten years. (Y. Charuburana)

   - City Planning
   - Urbanization

3. McNamara, Robert S. Address to the board of governors. Washington, D.C.: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 1975, 39 p.

   A discussion on the role of OECD and OPEC countries as well as the World Bank vis-a-vis the problem of increased foreign exchange requirements in developing countries, a report on the program to reduce poverty in rural areas, and a strategy for an integrated approach to attack poverty in cities, especially on urban housing. (A.N. de Jesus)

   - City Planning
   - Rural Planning

4. United Kingdom. Department of the Environment. Demonstration sites in the United Kingdom. London: Department of the Environment, 1976, 19 p.

   A brief description of fifteen towns in England which have been selected to "demonstrate" to visitors from Habitat conference, some of the attempts which have been made to solve human settlement problems. (J. Grey)

   - City Planning
   - Land Reclamation

SQUATTERS AND MARGINAL SETTLEMENTS

1. Coordinating Council of People's Organizations of Tondo Foreshore, Navotas, Malabon. Philippine squatters and martial law remedies. Washington, D.C.: Anti-Martial Law Coalition, 1976, 6 p.

   Statement by the Coordinating Council of People's Organizations of Tondo Foreshore, Navotas, Malabon for the U.N. Conference on Human Settlements. There is also an article on "Squatters: An Unsettling Problem" by Bernard Wideman. (N. Jayaraman)

   - Squatters and Marginal Settlements
   - Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

2. Deshpande, S.G. The Janata colony case. (xerox). n.p.: n.d., 12 p.

   A case study on the history, development and current crises in a squatter area called Janata (people's) colony (population, 72,000) in Bombay, India. The report lists the economic and other activities in the area showing its viability, the Government programs for resettlement and the people's response and resistance to those programs. The author concludes that it is not the squatters or their settlements "that are obscene. It is the economic circumstances that make squatters' settlements necessary that are obscene." (Z. Jaffery)

   - Squatters and Marginal Settlements
   - Urbanization

3. Indonesia. Jakarta Capital City Government. (xerox). Jakarta's kampung improvement programme. Jakarta: n.pub., 1976, 39 p.

   Describes the physical and social conditions of Jakarta's Kampungs. Presents the Kampung improvement program in terms of its scope, organization, execution and evaluation. Includes the potential for the program's expansion and further implications of Jakarta's Kampung improvement. (B. Phoonchai)

   - Squatters and Marginal Settlements
   - Social and Health Aspects
   - Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

## LAND RECLAMATION

1. Constandse, A.K. Planning and creation of an environment: experiences in the Ysselmeerpolders. Lelystad: Rijksdienst voor de IJsselmeerpolders, 1976, 27 p., bibl.

   A reappraisal of the planning and development of the IJsselmeer Polders. The description covers the closure and partial draining of a gulf of the North Sea, the Zuider Zee, from which about 200,000 hectares of new land was acquired with 12,500 ha. of water remaining, converted into a fresh-water lake and available for entirely new uses. (R. Guioguio)

   - Land Reclamation

2. Ryerson, Robert A. and Gierman, David M. A remote sensing compatible land use activity classification. Technical Note 75-1. Ottawa: Department of Energy, 1975, 18 p.

   The report provides a land use classification system for application to satellite and high altitude remote sensing imagery. (B. McKinley)

   - Land Reclamation

3. United Kingdom. Department of the Environment. Waste of waste land: the reclamation of derelict land and the prevention of dereliction in the United Kingdom. London: Department of the Environment, 1976, 21 p., bibl.

   The paper explains policies and measures for reclaiming the extensive areas of derelict land in the U.K., and for preventing the occurrence of further dereliction. (N. Jayaraman)

   - Land Reclamation

4. Yeomans, P.A. The Australian Keyline plan for the enrichment of human settlements. Matraville, Australia: Murray Valley Development League, 1976, 53 p., bibl.

   Yeomans makes here an impassioned appeal to participants of Habitat Forum to consider as a basis for land use planning the "Australian Keyline Plan" which he has been developing and experimenting with for 30 years. In brief, the keyline approach is a method of siting the water collection ditches and storage reservoirs in a landscape which is dictated by the topography of the site. The result, when transport corridors are also added in consonance with the land forms, is a skeletal frame on which the pattern of human settlements can most advantageously be sited. The keyline approach also includes the creation of deep soil (100-150 cm) forests through which urban effluent would be land treated and purified for safe re-use further down stream. Finally, the Keyline includes techniques for avoiding salt build up in irrigated soil and for very rapid transformation of subsoil into fertile soil (20 inches added in 18 months!). The author notes that the trend of the biosphere since life first evolved, has been the continual enrichment of the planet. He asserts that the keyline approach promises to make human settlements over from a threat to this enrichment process into its most effective instrument. (J. Morgan)

   - Land Reclamation
   - Ecological Aspects

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

1. Banque Mondiale. Transports urbains: politique sectorielle. (French text). Washington, D.C.: Banque Mondiale, 1975, 118 p.

   Recounts the transportation situation in urban areas of developing countries as it is today, talks of the problems from population growth and the resource and fund constraints. It details policy measures to effect the urban transport of access control. Subsidies for mass transit and coordinated approaches to urban transport are considered. The experiences and position of the World Bank in support of investment programs in urban transport are given. The Bank's investment plans in this sector in the 1975-79 five-year period are outlined. (J. Morgan)

   - Traffic and Transportation

2. Italian Art and Landscape Foundation. More streets for people. New York: Italian Art and Landscape Foundation, n.d., 119 p., bibl.

   Emphasis is laid on the urgent need to establish pedestrian precincts within the most congested areas of the world's cities. Examples of several major world cities are given. The book is full of evocative drawings and photographs, and is jointly authored by well-known experts on environmental engineering and urban planning such as Lewis Mumford, Bernard Rudofsky, Saul Steinberg, etc. (T. Mualim)

   - Traffic and Transportation
   - Social and Health Aspects

3. National Council of Social Service. People and their settlements: aspects of housing, transport and strategic planning in the U.K. London: Bedford Square Press, 1976, 107 p.

   Papers presented at the conference held in London in January 1976, organized by the National Council of Social Service on behalf of voluntary organizations as a contribution to the Habitat Forum, Vancouver, June 1976. The conference focused on participation in settlement planning in the U.K. Debate was concentrated within three areas -- housing, transport and strategic planning. (B. Phoonchai)

   - Traffic and Transportation
   - Housing Policies and Legal Aspects

## TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION

4. Thompson, Greg. Light rapid transit: a description and definition; a background report for the livable region 1976/1986. Vancouver: Greater Vancouver Regional District, 1975, 20 p.

This booklet explains the concepts behind light rapid transit -- i.e. a modern version of the old street car. Many photographs show the variety of vehicle designs and techniques of integration of LRT lanes with traffic and pedestrian areas in European cities. LRT is presented as an intermediate solution between simple buses (with the congestion delays and pollution associated with them) and "conventional rapid transit" (with expensive, heavy engineering and right of way costs). LRT moves people fast, takes relatively little space (as little as a 20 ft. way for both directions), involves lower capital costs than rapid transit, is silent and produces little pollution, and is found to be congenial in pedestrain ways. The report was prepared to clarify what the LRT system proposed for the Greater Vancouver Regional District would look like. (J. Morgan)

- Traffic and Transportation

5. World Bank. Rush-hour background information. Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 1976, 19 p.

Includes two documents produced by the World Bank's "Singapore Traffic Restraint Study": (1) Watson, Peter L. and Edward P. Holland, "Congestion Pricing -- The Example of Singapore," reprinted from Finance and Development, (n.d.), and (2) "Interim Report -- Impacts of the Area License Scheme on Work Trips to the Restricted Zone." These articles report on Singapore's experiment with an "area licensing" scheme. The idea is that access to the highest congestion area of the city (c. $2mi^2$) requires a special license during the morning rush hour. The license costs U.S. $60/month. Complementary strategies also implemented include a park and ride scheme with shuttle buses running into the restricted zone from parking lots at the perimeter. Buses and commercial vehicles are exempted, as are car pools (4+ people) and motorcycles. Implementation (in May, 1975) went smoothly, thanks to careful planning, phasing, and publicity. Overall the policy is called a success. The number of vehicles entering the zone during the hours of operation was cut by 40%. Problems encountered are noted. The second paper presents an interim report on travel behavior change due to the scheme. Data were gathered from a sample survey on some 200 households. The analysis suggests that great reduction in the number of cars entering the restricted area is due to a modest modal shift and a considerable spreading of the morning peak. (J. Morgan)

- Traffic and Transportation

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THE EAST-WEST CENTER is a national educational institution established in Hawaii by the United States Congress in 1960. Its purpose is to promote better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific area through cooperative study, training, and research. Since 1975, the Center has been administered by a public, nonprofit educational corporation, officially known as the "Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West, Inc." An international Board of Governors consisting of distinguished scholars, business leaders, and public servants guides Center policies.

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